

The Wilmington Sun

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SUN TELEGRAMS.

EARLY AND MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

WILSON FIRE.

Largest Fire ever in the Place—Loss \$35,000—Pretty well Insured—Accounts by Letter and Telegraph.

WILSON, Dec. 26, 1878.—Our town was the scene of much excitement on last night, caused by the largest fire we have ever had. Early in the night, not later than nine o'clock, the fire bells gave the dread alarm, and soon the stores of Messrs. A. C. Davis & Co. were in flames. All efforts to check its course were unavailing, and from store to store the flames spread, until every building from Davis & Co. to Warren Corners was in ruins. Then notwithstanding the great efforts to save them, the brick stores occupied by S. M. Warren, James T. Wiggins and E. Resenthal were entirely destroyed, and then by almost superhuman exertions the fire was checked, and no other buildings burned.

The loss is heavy, but is pretty well covered by insurance, and including goods and buildings cannot fall much under thirty-five thousand dollars.

There is much speculation as to the origin of the fire. Some think it was caused by fire crackers and balls which the boys were shooting in the streets. While others say it was caused by the explosion of a lamp in Messrs. Davis & Co.'s store.

The town is full of insurance men, and we hope the companies will be prompt and equitable in settling and paying the losses. We learn that Messrs. Connor & Woodard have been retained by the merchants to represent their claims.

Truly, WILSON.

THE LATENT.

See Special Dispatch.

WILSON, N. C., Dec. 27.—The following houses were burned: The store occupied by Messrs. Branch, Barnes and Whitehead; valued at two thousand dollars. No insurance. L. H. Fulcher's store, owned by Branch, Barnes and Whitehead; valued at five hundred dollars; no insurance. Two stores owned by M. T. Moye and occupied by J. Y. Young and Geo. Smith; valued at \$1,000; insured for \$500. John Morris' store, \$1,000; no insurance. Thorn and Dew building, \$550; no insurance. Wiley Lamm's store, valued at \$750; no insurance. H. M. Edwards' store, valued at \$1,000; no insurance. John L. Barnes' two stores, occupied by S. M. Warren and James L. Wiggins, valued at \$4,000; fully insured. E. Rosenthal's store, valued at \$2,000; fully insured. At this time it is impossible to estimate the loss on goods. Any estimate of the loss is purely conjecture, but it is well covered by insurance, and but little loss will be sustained on the goods. WILSON.

TERRIBLE MARINE DISASTER.

Steamship Emily B. Louder Foundered at Sea with most of her People.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—A special London dispatch says the steamship Emily B. Louder which left New York on the 21st of December bound for Turk's Island and Saint Domingo, foundered at sea after being only two days out from port. This reached London today, being telegraphed from Kingston, Jamaica, by Lloyd's agent at that place, who states that two of the crew of the ill-fated vessel, only survivors of the wreck, have just been landed at Kingston. What became of the passengers, officers and remainder of the crew is not known, but two of the wrecked sailors who were picked up by a passing vessel, state that they believed all the others who were on board the steamer had been drowned.

The following is a list of passengers of the steamship Emily B. Louder reported by cable lost at sea on the voyage from New York to Turk's Island; J. A. Fassano, Mrs. W. E. Root, R. Crosby, R. A. Finea, Mrs. J. M. Cazeaux, Mrs. A. M. Storm, A. M. Ros, Ferdinand Klumner, Y. Mell.

The Emily B. Louder was commanded by C. J. F. Kuehl; T. M. Deaken was first officer. Among the crew were J. F. Newman, of Alabama; J. W. Mann, of Virginia.

Archbishop Purcell's Statement.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—Archbishop Purcell makes public, today, a statement concerning his financial affairs in which he says that for building lots, churches, asylums in which are over four hundred orphans, seminaries and their support and various necessities, he has had to beg or borrow considerable sums, and is now pretty heavily in debt. He cannot accuse himself of having spent anything in waste or extravagance; and if the Pope will not relieve him from the duties of his office, as requested, he trusts in the goodness and charity of the clergy and laity to pay all. This statement was made at the request of a number of the prominent Catholic clergy, who assure him of their united support in the effort to pay all claims.

A Curiosity in Crime.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 27.—The body of a well developed child, apparently several days old, was picked up last night on Water street, in this city, after having been kicked about for several days in the streets as a parcel of no consequence. It was wrapped up in a bit of old bed-tick, and was frozen stiff. A post mortem examination revealed the fact that it had lived, and an inquest will be held.

AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Matters and Things.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The bill for re-organization of the army will be called up soon after the holidays. General Banning will endeavor to have a day set for its consideration.

In the Cabinet session today, nothing of interest was presented, the meeting being more of a social than a business character. No mention was made of the German mission.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Ramm received a letter from revenue agent at Kinson, dated Jamestown, Tenn., Dec. 18, stating that the fifth Tennessee and the second Tennessee raiding forces captured at Jamestown on the 15th of Dec. that date fourteen distillers and copper stills were captured thirty-nine persons arrested, nine of the stills being in Brentwood county, and the other five were taken in Overton county. Good work has been done thus far, and no fighting or shooting has taken place. The fifth Tennessee forces will accompany the second Tennessee into a very victorious section of South county, where it is likely a skirmish will take place. The eighth Kentucky force will then accompany the second Tennessee up the Kentucky and Tennessee line to the Virginia line and the fifth Tennessee force will follow the line of two States from Scott county westward.

The President today said he was giving no attention to the collection of official reports, etc., showing intimidation and fraud in the recent elections in several of the Southern States for the use of the Teller committee, as he had learned that committee had formally refused to call upon him for such information.

Congressman Fernando Wood, will not accompany the sub-judicial committee of the House to New York, to take part in the so-called Bayport investigation. He has already furnished the committee with what he considers an ample basis for the inquiries directed by his resolution, and he is now busily engaged preparing measures for action by the committee on Ways and Means, involving a number of complicated questions in regard to the revenue laws. The committee have assigned three days to hear arguments on the sugar question immediately after the re-assembling of Congress, and will then dispose of it, and of as many other pending measures as possible, in time to report to the House by the 15th of January, which day has been set apart by that body exclusively for the consideration of the Ways and Means committee.

The following is furnished by the Treasury Department:
Heretofore the published reports of the Treasury Department have been made quarterly for deposit in the National Banks, and have included only the bonds held in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, mainly for deposits of currency deposits, and has not included such bonds held by the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York and in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury. The balance sheet, in the National Banks, are in coin, \$43,192,327; in currency, \$5,184,218, which are covered by the United States bonds held in the three offices above mentioned, amounting to \$58,552,950. At no time have the deposits exceeded the securities held by the Department.

A telegram to the Indian Office today from the Indian Commissioner, Washington Territory, says the Indians continue to be perfectly submissive and there is no prospect of any bloodshed. Four of the Indian murderers of the Perkins family are in irons. One committed suicide while attemping to be taken to capture him. Only two more at large.

Sir Edward Thornton in September last addressed a letter to Secretary Ewart upon the subject of the proposed international regulations for preventing collision at sea. No country has, Sir Edward says, expressed a general dissent from them, and the governments of France, Italy, Spain and Portugal have formally expressed their concurrence in the draught submitted for approval by Her Majesty's government. Further modifications were however suggested by the governments of the United States, Belgium, Denmark and Germany, and have been very carefully considered by the joint committee appointed by the Admiralty, the Admiralty Board, the Board of Trade, to whom they were referred. Sir Edward communicated the documents, and expressed the hope that the text of the proposed regulations, as finally adopted by the joint committee, will meet with the approval of this government. Acting Secretary of State, Seward, in reply to Sir Edward, in October, informs him that a copy of the international regulations for preventing collision at sea, had already been submitted to the Secretary of Treasury, who thinks that there "Rules of the Road" by the several maritime nations, will result in material advantage, and tend to lessen the dangers of navigation on the high seas, with reference to the provisions of paragraph A, of rule fifteen, of section 4233 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, prescribing that steam vessels shall sound a whistle at intervals of not more than one minute. Mr. Seward states that the attention of the proper committee of Congress will be called to the propriety of amending the provision in harmony with the proposed international rules of the road should the same be adopted by the several maritime nations.

The Department of State for some months past, have been endeavoring to have removed the consular tax of one per cent. on the value of merchandise exported from this country to Hayti. The reasons assigned by the Haytian government in defence of the policy of the tax are not considered satisfactory by Secretary Ewart, who has instructed Minister Langston to protest against the tax as decidedly offensive, at least in form, to this government, and to express a hope that the proper authority there may see the expediency of such further legislation or may obviate the objections.

The British government has applied to this government to join with it in protesting against the tax, but it has not been thought advisable at present to accept the invitation. Our Minister, however, may confer freely upon the subject with the British representative there, as such conferences may make it more easy to compass the common object.

Arrangements have been made by the Post Office Department to dispatch direct mails for Bahama Islands and Cuba during the winter months by thus starting from Jacksonville, Fla. The sailings for Janu-

ary from that port will be as follows: On the 2d and 10th to Nassau and New Providence, and on the 18th to Nassau and thence to Havana.

This service will be in addition to the present arrangements for district mails by steamship from New York.

THE ACKLEN BUSINESS ALL OVER AGAIN.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27.—The following is published here:
To the Editor of the Democrat:—I hand you herewith for publication, a synopsis of the evidence taken before the Acklen committee of which I was a member. This synopsis was written at the time for publication, but for reasons I have herebefore stated, and which I have not acquired in it, was withheld. I have no desire to pursue Mr. Acklen, but his action in seeking vindication at the hands of others, has raised an issue of fact which an only to be determined by submitting the testimony to the public. If the decision of our committee is not based upon sufficient testimony, then Mr. Acklen is entitled to the benefit of it. On the other hand it is justified, let imputation rest where it belongs.

Respectfully, D. B. PENN.

Here follows the statement made by the committee, showing a decision adverse to Acklen's innocence. They notified Acklen that if the decision would be made public, Acklen entreated them not to make their decision public until after 12 o'clock m. Sunday 13th inst., in order to determine, as he said, after more calm reflection, whether he would withdraw from the canvass or not. To this delay they consented for the purpose he had indicated.

Pending this delay, Mr. Acklen secured a favorable opinion from the second committee, composed of the prominent Republicans, headed by Ex-Gov. Hahn; and late Saturday night, sent this second and favorable opinion to the city press for publication in the Sunday papers. This extraordinary conduct of Mr. Acklen, coupled with a fact that the second decision was directly opposite to the one he had rendered, though professedly based on same evidence, compels us to give a brief synopsis of the evidence on which we gave our decision to show, as we think it will, that our decision was not dictated by prejudice or ill will. The history of this shameful affair, as developed by evidence obtained during our investigation, is as follows:

A column synopsis of testimony follows reciting that Acklen engaged the girl's father to manage his plantation where an intimacy sprang up between the girl and Acklen. In August, 1877, Acklen acknowledged the girl and mother to New Orleans and was active in perfecting a marriage between the girl and a man named Wright, who had been hostile on his plantation. Wright deserted her in a few days. The girl was delivered of an infant February, 1878, and sunk lower and lower in social life and died of yellow fever in September.

Two affidavits were then cited, one alleged to have been signed by the girl favorable to Acklen, declaring his innocence of any criminal intercourse. Affidavits in the form of questions and answers before Alfred Ingraham, Notary Public, who testified before the committee, was that one morning Acklen and a young woman came to his office and presented an affidavit written out and signed, and that he only read the caption to learn that the affiant was the person mentioned in the affidavit. Ingraham asked the girl if that was her signature, and that was all he did in the matter. He did not ask any questions and knew nothing of the contents of the affidavit.

We have grave doubts of his genuineness and most positive proof that the girl could not write. She certainly did not sign the affidavit bearing the signature of Mattie P. Wright. Affidavit No. 2, made by the girl is as damaging to Acklen as the other is favorable. The girl made the acquaintance of Smith and to him told the tale. He rendered a statement in writing and induced her to come to his house, where she appeared before Judge O'Rourke, justice of the peace, where she stated that she knew the contents and made her mark, which was attested by the justice in August, 1878. This affidavit No. 2, gives a full and detailed statement of the whole matter between Acklen and herself. The manner of the seduction and all the facts connected with the affair carry with them so much weight that, although we did not rely on them as materially influencing our judgment, we believe much weight to be given to them, when there was corroborative testimony to sustain what she believed. The question of H. L. Smith's motives, whether they were revenge or blackmailing, does not interest us; nor does the testimony of the eight respectable persons that the girl told them the facts maintained in affidavit No. 2, at the time of her marriage, when she did not know of the existence of Smith; but what is of interest for us to know is that Smith had not concocted the statements. Of this we were fully satisfied. To the affidavits furnished by Acklen, which he procured on his recent visit to his plantation, we attach but little or no credit. They are all in the handwriting of Mr. Acklen, and made by his negro carriage driver and his wife, and by other negroes, all of whom are now or have been employed on his plantation, most of them affixing their marks, not knowing how to write, and sworn to before a negro justice of the peace. It was above dated, October 10th, and not heretofore published, and was signed by the committee.

Signed:—Duncan L. Kenner, D. B. Penn, Albert Voorhies, Paul E. Theard, J. R. Alocer Gatheaux and H. J. Hearsey.

Heavy Bank Robbery.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The regular messenger of the Importers and Traders' Bank being absent today a new man was sent with the usual assignment to clear the clearing house. He was accompanied by the bank detective and carried \$160,000 of clearing house certificates of legal tenders deposited in the United States Treasury, \$42,900 in United States gold certificates, \$5,750.38 in currency and \$67 in gold. The messenger, on arrival at the clearing house, discovered that all the money was gone and could not account for its disappearance. He then returned to the bank and payment of the clearing house certificates was stopped at the Treasury. The gold certificates could not be stopped as they are payable to bearer.

OVER THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Yakooob Khan Goes to the English—Attempts on Francis Joseph's Life—Pine at Hong Kong, &c.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—A dispatch from Lahore, published in the second edition of the Times, says: Yakooob Khan, son of the Amir of Afghanistan, has just come into Jeddah. This circumstance is regarded here as equivalent to a submission to the British.

Reports from Manchester, Sheffield and other places in the manufacturing districts show the distress to be still increasing, but the thaw, if it continues, will enable masters and other outdoor laborers to resume work, though even then the vast amount of destitution will remain.

The miners' council has passed a resolution urging the men to oppose the proposed reduction in every possible way.

At a meeting of coal owners held at Hefley on the 24th inst., the question of the cotton operatives at Oldham are continually returning to work. District meetings will be held Saturday to consider the situation.

VIENNA, Dec. 27.—The Telegraph today received intelligence from the Palace of Goddoolon, in Hungary, where the Emperor and Empress of Austria and Crown Prince are spending their Christmas holidays, that rumors have been current for some days past in Pesth of an attempt on the life of Francis Joseph. The only fact that has transpired, however, is the arrival here of a superior official of the police with reinforcements for the gendarmerie guarding the castle for the purpose of establishing a close watch around the palace.

It is alleged that efforts have been made to discover the whereabouts of a Saxon painter against whom information has been received by the police, and who has been loitering in the neighborhood, but has now disappeared.

The Press this evening confirms the rumors mentioned in the Telegraph of attempts on the life of Francis Joseph, and says two months ago the police were informed from abroad that persons who had been heard to make suspicious remarks had gone to Hungary. Information has been very recently received respecting two individuals, one of them a locksmith, who had spoken of an attempt upon the Emperor's life, and who has been seen at Goddoolon.

CAIRO, Dec. 27.—A fire at Abdin Palace, the winter residence of the Khedive, destroyed half of the building.

HONG KONG, Dec. 27.—A tremendous conflagration broke out at Christmas eve, and raged all night yesterday. There was great destruction of property.

ROME, Dec. 27.—A special convention with the object of organizing a Catholic hierarchy in Bosnia and Herzegovina will shortly be signed by the Vatican and Austria. It is stated that twelve new Cardinals will soon be appointed, who will be foreigners.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—The Cross Gazette says Germany and Italy have made complaints at London relative to the British commander, Cyprus. Mr. Ernest Wauley's refusal to recognize the official document issued by Signor Magani, German State Consul at Larnaca.

ROME, Dec. 27.—The Piforina states that after long interview between Signor Depotes, Consul, and Sir A. B. Paget, British Ambassador, the difficulty in regard to Consular jurisdiction, has been almost announced.

Indictment of a State Printer.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27.—The Grand Jury is of the opinion that the State has been defrauded and requests the District Attorney to file on information against Geo. W. Dupree, State Printer, for obtaining money on warrants under false pretenses.

Annexed to the report is the bill of the State Printer, dated March 20th, 1878, for \$13,953, upon which the predecessors presented. The Grand Jury report in July last, requesting the Governor and Attorney General to investigate the case. No action has so far been reported in, with which, however, is the hands of the District Attorney.

Liverpool Cotton Circular.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 27.—This week's circular of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association says: Cotton, during four days, embraced in our circular was in fair demand, the leading descriptions were rather higher. American was in fair inquiry and fully one-eighth higher. In Sea Island business was small at previous rates. Futures fluctuated heavily on Friday and Saturday, but prices on Saturday noon showed an advance of 3-32 d. to 4 d. A quieter tone prevailed at midday on Tuesday; new positions declined 1-32 d. and more distant 4 d. from the best, closing with buyers at the decline.

Tilden and the Potter Committee.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—An afternoon paper has a Washington telegram, saying that the friends of Mr. Tilden say he will be called before the Potter committee, when the House instructs it to investigate the cipher dispatches.

An Austrian Consul's Risk Act.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27.—A Eimer Act, Austrian Consul, and a large buyer of cotton, committed suicide today by drowning in the river.

The Blaine investigation resolution committee met at Washington on the 26th, and in view of the decision of Comptroller Porter, that no part of the money appropriated by act of June last can be used for any investigation except such as relates to "alleged frauds in the late Presidential election," the committee authorized the chairman to report and ask the passage of the joint resolution, immediately after the reassembling of Congress, to make the \$20,000 appropriated by said act available for the investigation now ordered. Adjourned.

Shorter Telegrams.

Small pox is raging fearfully in Brazil. Admiral Hoff died at Washington Christmas of congestion of the brain.

Resumption of specie payment will be general along the line at all sub-treasuries.

The general officers in the army write favorably of the provisions of the new Army bill.

In Spain the would-be King-killer Montesi has been condemned to death by the Supreme Court.

The steamer St. Louisiana which was wrecked in Lock Laine is still on the rocks where she struck.

The weather North and West has been extraordinary cold, and heavy snows have fallen in many places.

A final convention is to be concluded between Turkey and Austria relative to Novi Bazar and Bosnia.

Ex-Congressman Owen Jones of the 5th Pennsylvania District, was frozen to death near Wynwood on Christmas night.

Two flour mills tumbled at Buffalo, N. Y., the Globe and the Niagara, and two frame buildings adjoining the latter. Insurance for over half a loss.

The steamer Thomas Jefferson, which runs between Norfolk and Elizabeth city, sunk fifteen miles from the former place. Passengers and freight saved.

The treasurer of the United States has ordered that after January 1st, only one account of coin and legal tenders will be kept by the assistant treasurers.

The Nova Scotia Gazette contains the proclamation of the Lieut. Governor, announcing that the Great Seal of Province will be changed on the first of January.

Col. Fred Grant having received the President's consent, will go to join his father in India. His place on Sheridan's staff will remain vacant until his return.

It has been ascertained that George S. Blaikie who robbed the special deposit vault of Fidelity Deposit Bank, took \$3,000, chiefly in bonds, \$800 has been recovered.

The Mexican government organ says Mr. Hayes' references in his message to an international exposition were based on newspaper reports, and that the matter has not been settled.

Twelve thousand people witnessed the imposing ceremonies yesterday in the bitter cold, at the acceptance by the municipality of the Viaduct High Level bridge over the Cuyahoga river at Cleveland, Ohio. Cost over \$2,000,000.

Blaikies was found by the bank policeman on the west side at Chicago on Thursday night, and confessed that under financial pressure, he had abstracted a package of about \$1,000, intending to return it. The vault was opened and contents with this exception found intact.

LATEST MAILS.

HAMPTON OUT OF DOORS.

The Governor Enjoying the Sunshine in a Holmes Chair.—A Small Deficiency in the Appropriation for Legislative Expenses which Causes Consternation in Columbus.

Special Dispatch to the News and Courier.

COLUMBUS, Thursday night, December 26.—The Governor is reported to-day as steadily improving. He was yesterday transferred from bed to a Holmes chair sent him by Capt. C. Rutledge Holmes, of Charleston, and was wheeled out upon the piazza, where he enjoyed the sunshine for the first time since his accident.

It is rumored here that when all the certificates come it will be found that the Legislature has left a deficiency of \$1,000, more or less, or just about the cost of the extra day which it was found necessary to add to the short session, in order to rush the closing of the last batch of 56 acts, and which it seems, was not taken into account. There are some long faces about the Capitol and city over the prospect, but the hope is still entertained that the treasurer may be able to pull through somehow.

The South Carolina Elections—Democratic Statements.

New York Herald.

So little has been heard from the Democratic side concerning the recent election in South Carolina, and so much from the Republicans, that we have thought it due to justice and gratifying to the American love of fair play to print the letters from the prominent South Carolina Democrats which appear elsewhere. They concern mainly the counties of the First Congressional District (Railey's), and a perusal of them will convince candid readers at least, that there are two sides to the story of the election.

The letters we print are from prominent and responsible citizens and are written in a moderate tone and good spirit. They appear to us worthy of credit; and in any case the Republican politicians who claim that they were defeated by fraud will have to prove their assertions. If there was intimidation or fraud they ought to be exposed and the authors punished; but if judicial inquiry should prove that the Republican politicians of South Carolina have asserted untruths or grossly exaggerated public opinion will punish them as contemptible and mischievous disorganizers.

[Of these letters there is room for only two in THE SUN.]

This is from C. P. Townsend, Circuit Judge and a leading Republican:

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C.,—187—. During the last canvass for a member of Congress from the Congressional district (the First.) I was in constant communication with the white and colored voters of this (Marlborough) county and heard the merits of the candidates fairly discussed.

Many of the colored people complained that Joseph H. Railey was not a resident of this State and had done substantially nothing, while a member for Congress, for the termination not to support him for these reasons. He did not visit this county, and his friends made no earnest efforts in his behalf. On the Monday immediately preceding the election, I addressed the colored people particularly at this place, and advised them with earnestness to support Mr. Richardson for Congress, for the reason that he was a native and resident of the State, was conservative in his views, and, if elected, would protect them and their interest in Congress. I believe my advice was favorably received and adopted by some of the colored voters, and this accounts in some measure for the large majority received by Mr. Richardson in this county. Of course other causes contributed more naturally to this result, such as Mr. Railey's failure to visit the county and address the enthusiasm of the colored people and the apathy of his friends. Previous to the election I knew of no species of intimidation having been practiced by the white people to influence the judgment of the colored voters, and I am satisfied nothing was done to produce such a result. On the day of election no obstructions were thrown in the way of the colored voters getting to the polls or exercising a free choice in voting for candidates. I heard of no violence even after election or the day of an polling place in this county on the day of election. The election was fairly conducted and the count honest, so far as I know or have heard. I feel authorized, therefore, in expressing the belief that the majority received in this county by Hon. J. S. Richardson for Congress was fair and honest. Yours very truly,

THE NEXT IS FROM MR. JOHNSON, CHAIRMAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE OF MARION COUNTY:—

MARION, S. C., Dec. 10, 1878.—Dear Sir:—Many Republicans remained away from the polls of their own accord, saying they had been so deceived by their choice in the past that they did not care to risk their own judgment for the present, and would support the Democrats their hand at improving things. Very many other Republicans voted with us, and especially for Hon. J. S. Richardson as against Hon. J. H. Railey, as the former made a most favorable impression on the opposition on the stump, and the latter failed to show where he had benefited them in a single particular. W. E. Finley and Elisha Fryer—two leading white Republicans at Hymansville, S. C. Owens, at Marion Court House; H. H. Jackson, on Maple Swamp, and several other leaders came out openly and worked hard for J. S. Richardson. A writer politely asked Mr. Railey for permission to write him at Marion Saturday before the election, and a half hour's time was granted. The writer made the best use he could of it in a courteous way. The colored audience evidently were favorably impressed with our side, and Henry Bowen, an active Republican, approached me in a confidential manner, and made a promise, which he kept on the 5th, by voting for the whole Democratic ticket. Numberless instances (numberless so far as space is concerned in this manner of communicating) could be gone into, but I deem it unnecessary. The colored Republican supervisor at Marion Court House, Rev. Mr. Nichols, said a more quiet or a fairer election. The report from all the precincts is about the same, even from the lips of the opposition. Yours, very truly,

J. M. JOHNSON, County Chairman.

SUNLIGHT.

Mr. Bug Hash lives at Lebanon, Kentucky.

A daughter of Edwin M. Stanton is a clerk in the War Department.

The female orphan asylum, at Savannah, was burned on the 24th inst.

The Italian Government has suppressed Sotani, a Communist paper published at Genoa.

Tywhoppy, Hopkins county, Kentucky, has been placed on the rolls of the post office.

Cockroaches dipped in marine ink, and set at liberty on tinted paper, make very reliable Afghanistan war maps.

Mr. Gladstone's admirers will present him on his sixty-ninth birthday, next week with a silver vase with a handle of ebony.

It was a loving but jocular husband who when his wife asked him what she was going to have in her stocking, replied: "You are just the sweetest thing I care to see in it."

Since the attempts on the Continental sovereigns' lives several additions have been made to the police staff at Windsor Castle, and detectives regularly watch the arrival of all trains.

A lady wearing a red shawl was attacked on the road near Hyde Park, Luzerne county, Pa., on Friday by turkeys and before assistance arrived had been badly pecked in the face and about the body.

The New Orleans Times states that public sentiment in Louisiana is pretty generally in favor of Rev. Mr. Adams, some years ago rector of St. Paul's church New Orleans, and now Bishop of New Mexico, as the successor of the late Bishop Wilmer.

From Florence.

A gentleman from Florence, S. C., gives us the following piece of information: A judgment of Knights of Honor was organized at that place on the 23rd. The following are the officers elected: W. H. Day, D.; W. W. Yopp, V. D.; P. U. Lake, A. D.; T. C. Bryan, R.; G. W. Lee, F. R.; D. Steinberger, T.; G. C. Cole, Guide; L. H. Mar, G.; J. P. Beard, S.; M. Jacobi, P. M.; D. G. J. P. King, Med. Ex.; F. W. King, R. Cronberg, Dr. J. W. King, Trustees.

In Wake county the number of public schools for whites is 96 to 72 in 1877, of colored schools 52 to 66 in 1877; number of white children in public schools 4,125, in 1877 3,188; number of colored children 4,600, in 1877 3,008. Total receipts for school purposes \$30,282.53. Balance on hand Dec. 1 \$7,573.53.

NOTES NORTH CAROLINIAN.

We greet the Southern Star, the clever little organ of the Y. M. C. A., just issued at Henderson.

Mr. Alston B. Estes, formerly editor of the New York Daily News, is now residing at Townsville.

Welcome the tenth annual volume of our contemporary, the Robertsonian. Let our roll round that way. Mac, if you can, send you grow gray in the service.

Oxford Touchbacks: W. F. Byrd, Esq., and Miss Mary E. Weathers were married in Dutchville township 28th of November. We are glad the early Byrd has found pleasant Weather.

Mr. H. D. Robertson's vote in the special election in Martin county for Representative in the General Assembly was 958 to Goodman Durdin's 262. There were 6 scattering. Of course Mr. R. is a good scatterer.

We regret exceedingly to hear of the accident to Capt. J. B. Hussey in Washington, D. C., last Saturday, in which he broke one of his legs. He fell from the pavement. The physician says he will be able to travel home in a few days.

Col. Samuel P. Arrington, a distinguished and venerable citizen of Montgomery, Ala., died at that city Sunday. He was a native and long a resident of Nash county, a brother of the late Hon. A. H. Arrington, and uncle of Henry G. Williams, Esq., of Wilson.

The Charlotte Observer says we were informed with regard to any Charlotte people going up to Mooreville and participating in the lynching of Davidson, the negro who killed Mr. Fowler. Says that paper: It was the people of Mooreville who had been outraged, and it was they who sought and obtained revenge.

Newlyer Nat Shiel: The fishing schooner Elisha A. Baker, of New London, with cargo of corn, now at Hatteras, reports a barometric height in nine fathoms of water, bearing S. E. by E. 3 E. from Hatteras Light, and four miles from Diamond Shoal. The Baker picked up portions of the rigging from the wreck, also said, the material being hemp canvas which identify her as British, and it is no doubt the vessel reported in company with the Belle Keith. All hands must have been lost.

The Observer likes to oblige, and especially does it to oblige its friend, The Six, at Wilmington. But the Observer never forgets the conduct of George Washington after his performance with the halibut